

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: ABRAHAM KALIKILI date 10/6/10

Email/phone(optional) 335-5734

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit  
☐ Limit to (circle one)    14knts    16knts    18knts  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☐ No reduction
- ☒ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional  
Comments:

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Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Travis Kailikini date 10.6.10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?**

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☐ No Limit  
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☒ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☐ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☐ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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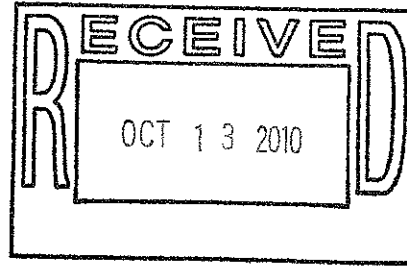
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OCTOBER 16th:**

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6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

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**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
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## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Dave Kogi date 10/6/10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: the sanctuary has already done  
its job.

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

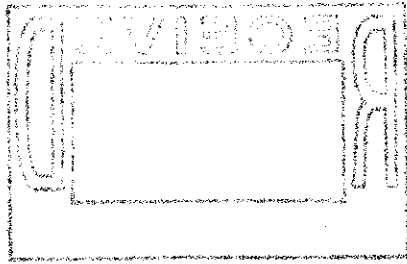
*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: the sanctuary now did its J&B  
NO Need expand

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: there is already too much turtles  
have turtles out of this sanctuary

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Monk Seals are NOT even Native  
to Hawaii

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Dolphins do not need to be in this

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Stop the run off first.

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☐ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: There should be more "Right of ways"  
to the beach. NO one owns the beach

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☐ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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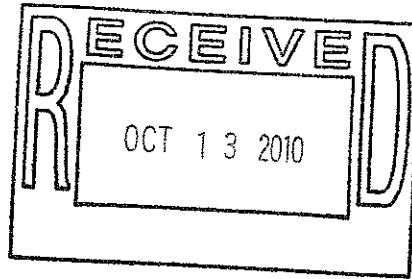
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## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Eric Koga date 10/6/10

Email/phone(optional) 335-0084

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Sanctuary working no need  
to expand.

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: Ban on whaling made  
them increase.

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: Never heard of boats kill  
whales.

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Whales doing fine.

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: To many Sea Turtle's now. Should  
be taken off list.

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Monk seal should be taken back  
to the Northern Hawaiian Island. Seal's  
wasn't here before.

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: There's lots of Dolphins.

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: No proof Hawaiian Cultural  
Heritage is in danger.

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Should take care of run off  
first.

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

Set bag limit and size. Close  
when spawning.

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: the Ocean should be open to  
everyone.

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: Should regulate law's we have  
now. No need more law's.

Additional  
Comments:

Government should set rules  
and Regulation not close or shut  
down our ocean waters. Our ocean  
waters is our life.

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

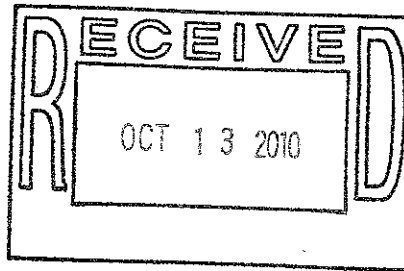
Management Plan Review Coordinator  
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[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



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## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Stanford Lam date 10/6/10

Email/phone(optional) 808-822-1561

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: "NO" Sanctuary to many whales.

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☒ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: Data Records shows whale populations ARE INCREASING without Sanctuary

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit  
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO NEED SPEED Limits

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO REASON To have Sanctuary  
As WHALES ARE ALREADY <sup>OWN</sup> Protected List.

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO NEED, too many turtles  
NEED to have open take SEASONS.

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NEED to REMOVE from main  
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO NEED

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO NEED

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

*NO REASON TO PROTECT*

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

*NO REASON TO STOP FISHING*

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

WHALES, SEALS AND LEOPARDS should  
BE taking OFF ENDANGERED SPECIES Act

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Additional  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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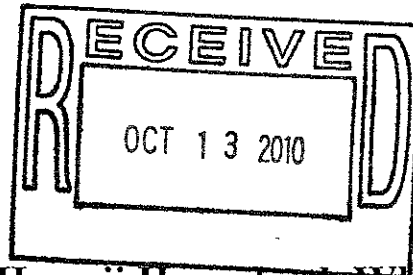
Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

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## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Yutaka Matsumura date 10/6/10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☒ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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Additional  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov).**

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Alessa Medeiros date 10.6.10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### **Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?**

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☐ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☒ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Additional  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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OCTOBER 16th:**

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**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
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## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Shanna Rivera date 10/6/10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### **Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?**

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☒ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one)    14knts    16knts    18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☐ No reduction
- ☒ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Additional

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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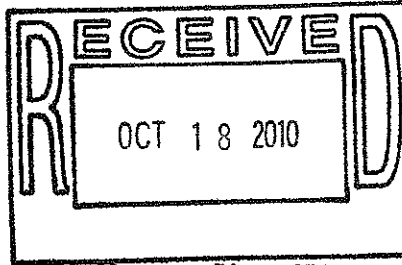
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postmarked  
10/16/10

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Amy Lynn Ruffin date 10/16/10

Email/phone(optional) ruffin h2o@yahoo.com

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: The numbers of the whales seem to be  
increasing just fine without increasing their protection.

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

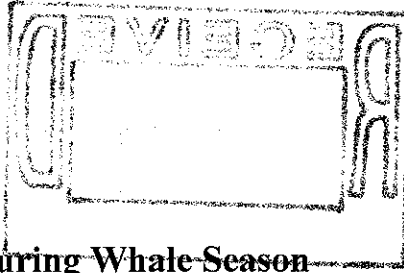
*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☒ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☐ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☐ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional  
Comments:

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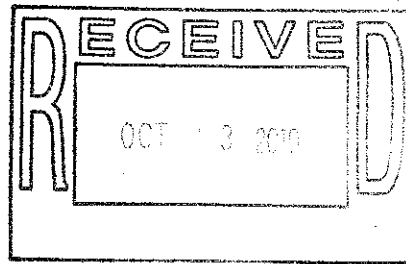
Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

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## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Bruce Salinas date 10/6/10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☐ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one)    14knts    16knts    18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Additional  
Comments:

We have to have Regulations  
This would greatly affect  
Everyone !!

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

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Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
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Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Maile date 10-6-10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one)    14knts    16knts    18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: we have rights as humans too!

I am jobless, and fish to stay alive.

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☒ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: I need to eat and live too!

Do you not care about human rights?



**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☐ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☒ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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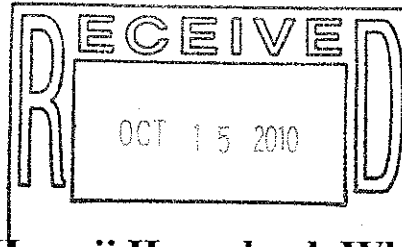
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Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov).**



## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding ~~Hawaii Humpback Whale~~ Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Bernard Wise date 10/15/10

Email/phone(optional) 808-652-8110

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

continue current laws which have  
provided return in population

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments:

good thing for the ban on whaling

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments:

ban whale watching vessels or  
limit boats. Make sure all captains of  
vessels involved be more alert and have  
responsibility to the fullest

**Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

continue with current laws.  
sea turtles have more than survived  
due to increase in population.

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: monk seals are not native  
to here. They were brought here.

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: there is no danger to these  
species.

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Cultural heritage important  
to native Hawaiians and all others  
who live here.

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

*Fisheries for specific species  
should be implemented but not by  
DLNR Fish and Wildlife,*

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Our children will not have the opportunity to fish and enjoy the ocean as much as I have. Our culture and values must be kept for our children.

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Additional  
Comments:

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OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
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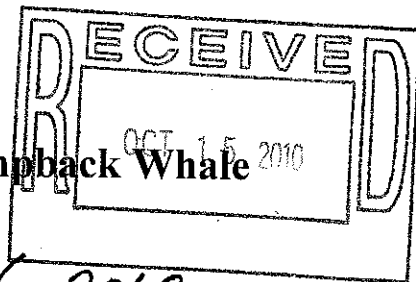
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**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



I have made copies of my testimony/comments listed here:

**Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion**



Name: Elaine Yadao date Oct. 6, 2010

Email/phone(optional) inunyabus@gmail.com

**Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

No, because the Sanctuary is inconsequential to the PROTECTION of animals. They are exceeding the limits of man's interference w/ecology.

**What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?**

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments:

The Whale Sanctuary Organization is bureaucratic, bent on BILKING The Federal Government for funds to pay salaries.

The Sanctuary Org. does nothing to actually protect the animals.

The Whales don't get paychecks!

## Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Certain boats can only go certain limits.

Boaters are cautious due to potential injury to themselves.

The Hawaii Superferry + Military are exceptions. They are detrimental to species' safety.

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

ARE THESE SANCTUARY PEOPLE FANATICS ?

## Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

They are overabundant and beginning to cause problems due to unbalance.

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

They are overabundant. They are beginning to upset balance with man and other species. AND they are NOT indigenous to Hawaii.

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

they will survive if controls are tightened on Japan.

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Fanaticism and attempt to defraud the Federal Government by extorting Hawaiian culture.

REFER TO: Section 106 —  
Advisory Council on HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION.

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Overdevelopment and too much  
tourism is the cause of Reef damage.  
NOTHING to do with Sanctuaries.

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

Ignorance regarding fish re-  
production and cycles.  
Large fleets of long nets need to be  
monitored + enforced for violations.  
(Rampant)

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Fanatical policy with no common sense. Also overstepping Native Hawaiians fishing & gathering rights.

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments:

The Sanctuary has no VISION. They are CON ARTISTS and they need to be Reported for attempting to defraud the federal gov. and violate the Native Hawaiian people's rights of Subsistence

Additional  
Comments:

Representatives of the Whale Sanctuary and NOAA ADMITTED they have no new DATA. So what have they been doing w/all the federal \$.? There was no mention of whether or not the Ocean Resources Management Plan adopted in 1994 has been updated with respect to TRADITIONAL & CULTURAL RIGHTS. The Endangerment of any Marine species can be directly attributed to overdevelopment and the military. So WISE UP.

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).

ADDITIONALLY:

I find it Reprehensible that marine protection organizations Forge ahead in RECKLESS and detrimental policies that completely disregard the diminishing Rights of Native Hawaiians and their subsistence activities; life sustaining fishing and hunting and gathering by closing their fishing areas. ice that are abundant numbers!